

Big transactions often grow out of little ones—out of something which a classified ad. has brought about.

The Courier-Journal.

Not many things can be "managed" nowadays without the aid of classified advertising.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,979.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1907.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

The Weather.
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.
Indiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday, diminishing northwest winds.
Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

THE LATEST.

The trial of Clint Hill, accused of the Capshaw murder, was brought to an abrupt end at Bowling Green, when attorneys for the defense raised the point that the indictment had not been read and the prisoner arraigned. Counsel for the defense asked their client's dismissal on the ground he had already been in jeopardy, but the court held him for trial by another jury.

The President has gone the expected and appointed, Oscar Hundley, of Huntsville, Ala., Judge of the new Federal district in that State, despite the opposition of both the Alabama Senators. It is expected, over Hundley's confirmation.

Delphin M. Delmas closed his argument for the defense in the Harry Thaw case in New York yesterday, occupying the entire day's session. District Attorney Jerome will make the argument to-day for the prosecution. The case may reach the jury this evening.

A special grand jury is likely at Williamsburg, Ky., in order that a speedy trial may be given a negro under arrest charged with attempted criminal assault on a young white woman, in whose room he hid, and whom he brutally choked when he was discovered.

Investigation is being made at Cincinnati of the circumstances preceding the death of Miss Carey Lucille Claypool, a beautiful Bowling Green, Ky., girl who died at the home of a woman physician in the Queen City, where she had gone under an assumed name.

Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, who has it in for Minister Graves, of Sweden, because she was not presented to King Oscar, made an unsuccessful attempt to see the President yesterday. She was referred, with her grievance, to the State Department.

Elmer E. Smathers will retain the gold cup won by his horse, Major Delmar, in a race with Lou Dillon in 1904, as the result of a verdict returned in New York yesterday by the jury in the suit brought by the Memphis Trotting Association.

At the celebration of "Appomattox Day" at Chicago last night, Congressman Stanley, of Kentucky, among other things said that he rejoiced that "the South contemplates the scene without shame, and the North without exultation."

Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, has been ordered to bed for three weeks by his physicians. He is to be allowed to do no work, other than affixing his signature to papers necessary in order that new laws may go into effect.

The cases of French, Abner and Smith, accused of the Marston murder, were continued at Beattyville. The defense presented affidavits alleging that illness of two of its attorneys prevented their attendance.

A resolution, with a practically unanimous vote in its favor, was adopted by the House of the Minnesota Legislature recommending that President Roosevelt be nominated for a third term.

Proceedings will be taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission against E. H. Harriman in a Federal court to compel him to answer certain questions regarding his stock transactions.

The answer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and other defendants to the Government's ouster suit was filed yesterday in St. Louis.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, yesterday issued an unconditional pardon for Willie Sells, who has been in the penitentiary since 1888 serving a life sentence for a quadruple murder.

H. D. Tucker, Jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil Company, of Cherryvale, Kan., has been indicted on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

According to the report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General there are 664 rural free delivery routes in operation in Kentucky.

After the cabinet meeting yesterday a member vouchsafed the information that all "interesting political subjects were taboed."

Charles Denby, of Indiana, who is at present chief clerk of the State Department, will be appointed Consul General at Shanghai.

The Tennessee Legislature yesterday killed the two-cent fare measure for this session and doubled the tax on distilleries.

June 15 has been selected as the date for opening the second Peace Conference at The Hague.

Senator Parker will address the Canton, O., Board of Trade to-night.

DELMAS CLOSES POWERFUL PLEA

Appeals To Both Written and Unwritten Law.

Asks For His Client the Benefit of the Doubt.

Thaw "Struck For Humanity and Stanford White Fell."

JEROME WILL SPEAK TO-DAY.

New York, April 9.—One more day and the concluding chapters of the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will have been written into history. With an oratorical appeal to both the written and the "unwritten law" for the justification of his client, Delphin M. Delmas concluded his exhaustive summing up address to the jury this afternoon. When court convenes to-morrow morning at 11:30 o'clock—one hour later than usual—District Attorney Jerome will go before the jury and in a three or four-hours' address is expected to make a plea which will be accounted one of the best efforts of his life.

Justice Fitzgerald would not say to-day whether or not he would charge the jury directly following the District Attorney's closing remarks, but the general impression is that he will do so. In that event there seems little doubt that the case will be turned over to the jury by to-morrow evening.

Great Oratorical Effort.

With the exception of the moments when he was reading from testimony, Mr. Delmas' speech to-day was one of sustained oratorical effort.

Twice during his closing periods Mr. Delmas was interrupted by Assistant Attorney Garvan. Mr. Jerome being absent from the court room all day, Mr. Garvan suggested that the argument was taking too wide a scope and Justice Fitzgerald called Mr. Delmas' attention to the fact, Thaw seemed to-night to be in the best of spirits and declared that he felt that his case was won. He seemed to have no dread of the assault of the District Attorney to-morrow. There was a report to-day that Jerome was ill, but he appeared at his office during the afternoon and said he had been busy for two days preparing his argument.

In view of the District Attorney's remarks before the lunacy commission that Thaw is to-day hopelessly insane, much interest attaches to the line of argument he will pursue in asking for the man's conviction.

Mr. Delmas Resumes.

When Mr. Delmas arose to resume his argument this morning he told the jury he would endeavor to be as brief as possible in order not to tax their patience and to relieve them of their onerous duty as speedily as consistent with the responsibilities resting on him. "When I am done," said Mr. Delmas, "I shall give the fate of my client into your hands with every confidence."

Mr. Delmas said it would be necessary to cast a rapid glance over his remarks of yesterday in order to connect the two days' testimony. He then attempted to set the scene for the last act in the deplorable tragedy on the flimsy basis of an affidavit dictated by "a felon—a man convicted of perjury."

Mr. Delmas quoted briefly from the speech of District Attorney Jerome when Abraham H. Hummel was up for sentence. At that time Mr. Jerome urged the maximum penalty of the law on the ground that Hummel "had been a menace to the community for twenty years."

Of the story of Evelyn Nesbit, told the witnesses said, Mr. Delmas said: "You know, gentlemen of the jury, that no human imagination ever invented such a story. You know that no actor could have stood, as she did unflinchingly, all the tests known to skillful lawyers to elicit the truth, unless she was telling the absolute truth."

"I shall now proceed," went on Mr. Delmas, "in an effort to depict to you the effect of this story on the mind of Harry K. Thaw. I shall prove this to you without using any language of my own. I shall tell you the story in Evelyn's words, the words you heard her use on the stand."

Reads From Evelyn's Story.

Mr. Delmas then read dramatically the young woman's story of Thaw's actions when, in Paris, in 1903, she told him her story, how he walked the floor biting his nails and sobbing.

He also read that portion of her testimony in which she said she had refused Thaw's offer of marriage because she loved him so much that she would not drag him down.

"Sublime renunciation," says the sneering District Attorney, in an effort to make you believe that this story is not true; that it is impossible," went on Mr. Delmas. "But I shall prove to you that it is true. I shall prove to you that she refused him for that reason alone."

"Man, it may be, has not that great power of renunciation but in the tender breast of woman do we find that great gift of God, and in the breast of this little girl existed this great strength which enabled her to put aside her one love when she knew it was for the good of the one she loved."

Arguing along this line to further demonstrate Evelyn's "sublime renun-

ciation," Mr. Delmas referred to and read abstracts from the letter which Thaw wrote to Attorney Longfellow in September, 1903. In this letter, Thaw wrote that he had proposed marriage to Evelyn, but she had refused point blank because she would not let him shut me out from my relatives.

"The genuineness of this letter," Attorney Delmas argued, "cannot be denied. What then did it mean when Thaw wrote to Mr. Longfellow that Evelyn would not marry him?"

"Is it not true that she had refused? Thaw wrote that she thought first and then rejected his offer. Yes, she thought. She looked on the man she loved; she looked on her own past and she did not want to bring reproach on the man who would have married her."

Wanted To Leave Him Free.

"Down in her noble heart she said 'Harry, I love you, because I love you I do not want to be the unfortunate existence to yours, so that people would point the finger of scorn at you. I want to leave you free, and the moment you think it is best for you I will go my way. I will go back and earn my own living and you shall be free and honored. Go back to your noble mother and dear sisters and I shall go down, where so many others have gone before me, and disappear from the world.'"

(Concluded On 2d Page, 1st Column.)

INVESTIGATE DEATH OF KENTUCKY GIRL

AUTHORITIES AT CINCINNATI PROBE CIRCUMSTANCES.

MISS CLAYPOOL WELL KNOWN AT BOWLING GREEN.

J. H. POTTER HER GUARDIAN.

Cincinnati, April 9.—(Special.)—The beautiful young woman who died from blood poisoning in the home of Dr. Louise Shearwood late last night was identified to-day as Carey Lucille Claypool, of Bowling Green, Ky., until last, December a school teacher at Williamstown, Ky. The identification was made by D. Gray, a member of the board of trustees of the High School of that place.

Mr. Gray, who saw the body in the morgue, said Miss Claypool had been a teacher in the High School for about a year and had resigned December 23, stating that she had secured a better position. He said the young woman was reared by an aunt who lived in Bowling Green, Ky. J. H. Potter, of the latter city, the girl's guardian, came here to-day and took charge of the body.

The coroner is making an investigation and will endeavor to have a young man who had been keeping company with the young woman at Williamstown come here and tell what he knows about the affair.

The girl came to Cincinnati last week. She called herself Katherine Hunt, and last Friday called at the home of Dr. Shearwood for medical aid.

"I took the girl in," said Dr. Shearwood, "because she was plainly ill and sought aid. She told me her name was Katherine Hunt, but refused to give any further information. Miss Claypool was the daughter of John Claypool and wife, both of whom died in Bowling Green several years ago. Since that time she had made her home with an aunt, Mrs. Laura Woods, in Bowling Green.

Favorite In Park City.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 9.—Miss Carey L. Claypool was about twenty-one years of age and was a graduate of Potter College. She was a handsome young woman, modest and ladylike in her deportment and was quite a social favorite among the younger people of the city. She left here about the middle of last week ostensibly to visit her married sister, Mrs. Samuels, at Pineville. Miss Claypool's family connections are among the best of this city and county.

President and Stead Absolutely in Accord

AT LEAST, SO EDITOR SAYS, REGARDING THE COMING PEACE CONFERENCE.

Washington, April 9.—"I find the President and I are absolutely in accord as to the importance of confining the efforts of the propaganda to sober, sane and practical proposals which can be carried out." These were the words used by W. T. Stead, after an hour's talk with President Roosevelt at the White House this afternoon at which the coming peace conference was discussed. Mr. Stead made two visits to the White House. He was accompanied both times by Dr. Albert Shaw, and in the afternoon by Mrs. Stead.

Mr. Stead and Mr. Shaw also had an hour's talk with Secretary Root and discussed world peace and particularly the questions presented or to be presented at The Hague conference. Mr. Stead recently had indicated article 8 of The Hague treaty which provided for thirty days' notice to signers of the treaty when it appears that arbitration between two or more nations is likely to result in failure.

He believes that if this article is lived up to, that nations not involved in controversy would in nearly every case be able to end disputes without resorting to force.

Bond Fixed At \$15,000.

Topeka, Kan., April 9.—Following his indictment on the charge of using the mails to defraud, returned by the Federal grand jury, H. D. Tucker, Jr., was arraigned in the United States District Court here this afternoon. Judge Pollock fixed Tucker's bond at \$15,000, and at 3 o'clock he left for Kansas City. In company with an officer of the court, to secure bail.

PARDON FOR WILLIE SELLS

Convicted of Quadruple Murder In Kansas.

Other Members of Family Butchered In Home.

Prisoner Sixteen Years of Age At the Time.

NEVER MANIFESTED EMOTION.

Topeka, Kan., April 9.—(Special.)—Willie Sells, who has spent twenty-one years in prison charged with the wholesale slaughter of his father and mother and brother and sister in Neosho county, was to-day given an unconditional pardon by Gov. Hoch. By arrangement Sells will go to Nortonville, Kansas, and accept a position in State Senator Griffin's drug store.

The murder of the Sells family was done in the home near Erie, Neosho county, in March, 1886. It was one of the most bloody examples of human butchery in the history of the State. The murders were committed at night when the victims were in bed.

The killing was done with a hatchet and butcher knife and the victim's heads were crushed in or split open and their throats cut. The only one in the family to escape was Willie Sells, at that time an undersized, sixteen-year-old boy. Willie claimed that he was awakened about 1 a. m. March 8 and saw a man standing in the doorway between the room where he and his brothers slept, and the room where his father, mother and sister slept. He saw the man go out doors and followed him for a quarter of a mile, where the man was joined by another man with two horses and the two rode away. Willie then went to the home of Farmer Mendell and gave the alarm.

Was Model Prisoner.

The boy was put in the penitentiary twenty-one years ago. He is now thirty-seven years old and has been a model prisoner for twenty-one years. Every ward of the penitentiary has favored his pardon, and during the administration of Gov. Leedy the Pardon Board recommended an unconditional pardon. Leedy refused to comply with the recommendation.

On the night of the murders Willie had slept in his underclothes. The front of his shirt was splattered with blood as if, according to witnesses, it had been sprayed with a small hose. There was also blood upon the drawers and on one knee, as if he had knelt in a pool of blood. His feet were bloody where he had stepped in a pool of his father's blood. The creases about the knuckles of his hands showed blood stains, as did his finger nails. A basin of water red with blood indicated that some one had washed his bloody hands there.

Never Showed Emotion.

In spite of the bloodiness of the tragedy Willie failed to show the slightest emotion over his loss. He did not weep, but showed the calmness that a person would if he had been told that his parents and brothers were asleep instead of dead. He stood beside the bodies of his parents and identified a butcherknife which lay near his father's head as the one which his mother had brought into the house the night before with which to cut off a button. The following July Willie was tried, convicted and sentenced to hang, which was equivalent to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Apparently there never was a more clear case of circumstantial evidence pointing to guilt than confronted Willie Sells. Yet those who long pleaded for his pardon made it appear plausible that some one else did the deed and that the boy was the victim of the most unfortunate circumstances. In defending Sells, his attorneys argued that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have committed the crime, as he was sickly and developed no more than a boy of thirteen years.

SPECIAL VENIRE

SUMMONED FOR BRITTON TRIAL IN LEXINGTON.

Case Called In Circuit Court and Set For Thursday Morning At 9 O'Clock.

Lexington, Ky., April 9.—(Special.)—The second trial of Bill Britton, charged with the murder of James Cockrill at Jackson, in the spring of 1903, will begin in the Fayette Circuit Court Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. When the case was called this morning, its consideration was by tacit consent temporarily postponed to await news from the French trial at Beattyville, in which most of the witnesses in the Britton trial were also engaged. A few minutes before noon, Attorney Floyd Byrd, for the prosecution, received a telegram from Beattyville stating that the French trial had been postponed. This information he immediately communicated to Judge Parker,

who then called the Britton case. Commonwealth's Attorney Allen, in response to the inquiry of the court, stated that there was a large number of witnesses to be brought here from a distance, but as it would take some time to secure a jury he thought he could have them here when needed, and the Commonwealth was therefore announced ready. Many Kemper and Wallace Muir, the attorneys for Britton, stated that the defense was ready for trial. They then filed a general demurrer to the indictment and a special demurrer to the jurisdiction of this court, also a motion to require the Commonwealth to elect between the charges against Britton for conspiracy or for the murder of Cockrill. The demurrers and motions were overruled. Judge Parker then decided to summon a special venire of 100 men, from which to draw a jury, in addition to the twenty-three jurors now in the regular panel. After Prosecuting Attorney Allen's suggestion, Judge Parker drew the 100 names from the jury wheel, beginning at 2 o'clock and consuming about two hours in the task. The Sheriff was ordered to have the special venire in court at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, when the trial would begin.

GOV. HANLY MUST STAY ABED THREE WEEKS.

Physicians Order Him To Forgo Work and Take Absolute Rest.

Indianapolis, April 9.—Gov. Hanly's physicians to-day ordered him to bed in absolute quiet for three weeks, during which time he is to transact no business further than to sign his name to the formal publication of the acts of the recent session of the Legislature, which places them in effect. The Governor is suffering from stomach trouble. His physicians say that he is no worse than for some time past, but that to accomplish a cure there must be absolute quiet and rest.

HARRIMAN WILL BE HAULED TO COURT

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TO BEGIN.

WILL TRY TO COMPEL HIM TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

MANY CONFERENCES HELD.

Washington, April 9.—According to a decision reached by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day E. H. Harriman will be made to appear in a United States Court in the State of New York in answer to proceedings which he refused to answer when he was on the stand at the recent hearing by the commission in New York. Numerous conferences have been held on the subject by the members of the committee in anticipation of this action which will be brought as soon as special counsel can prepare the case for submission to the court.

The hearing before which Mr. Harriman appeared was held in the latter part of February, and it was in connection with certain transactions of the Union Pacific that Mr. Harriman, on advice of counsel, refused to answer the questions put to him. It was brought out in the testimony that the Union Pacific owned a large amount of Southern Pacific stock. Mr. Harriman was asked whether any, and if so, how much of that stock belonged to himself, when he bought it and what price he paid for it, but he declined to answer.

Another question which he refused to answer and upon which the commission desires light, was whether or not any of the directors of the Union Pacific were interested in the sale of certain shares of stock of the New York Central railroad at the time they were sold to the Union Pacific.

CAPTURE "THE RAT" AND TWO COMRADES

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES COVER MOUTH OF DUGOUT WITH THEIR RIFLES.

Ashtland, Ky., April 9.—(Special.)—Jesse Smith, known throughout Northeastern Kentucky as "The Rat," Sheriff of Pike county, in his underground fortress in the mountains near Pineville. Sheriff Scott, with Deputies Mat Saunders and Joe Ratliff, located him in company with Jesse Reynolds and "Tan" Stewart, at the former's dug-out. Hiding in the brush near the resort, they covered the entrance with rifles and waited until "The Rat" and his companions came out, bagging the entire bunch. They were taken to Pikeville, where they will be held awaiting a hearing. They are wanted on various charges.

COLUMBUS NEWSPAPER BURNED OUT.

Columbus, O., April 9.—The six-story Brickell-Mitthoff building on High street, a block north of the State House and occupied by the Evening Dispatch newspaper plant, and the Hostler three-story building adjacent, were practically destroyed by fire early to-day, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000.

The dispatch plant is water soaked and the upper floor, holding the engraving plant, is completely burned out. The Dispatch estimates its loss at \$150,000. It is believed that some of the presses and machines can be repaired. Fire Chief Laner has ordered every one to keep away as the walls are liable to fall at any time.

ALL BITTERNESS HAS VANISHED

South Without Shame--North Without Exultation.

Stanley's Feeling Address On Anniversary of Appomattox

Predicts Deep Waterway From Ohio To Gulf.

A VISTA OF SUPREMACY.

Chicago, April 9.—"Appomattox Day" was celebrated here to-night by the Hamilton Club with a banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. The programme included addresses by Congressman F. W. Cushman, of Washington; Congressman A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, and former United States Senator W. E. Mason, of this city. Jubilation over the election of a Republican Mayor of Chicago for the first time in ten years was made a feature of the banquet, although Frederick A. Busse, the new Mayor, was unable to attend on account of sickness.

Congressman Cushman responded to the toast "Appomattox Day." Mr. Cushman was followed by Congressman Stanley, who told of the close friendship which now exists between the North and the South. He paid an eloquent tribute to Lee and Grant, the leaders of the two armies whose contentions ceased at Appomattox forty-two years ago to-day, saying:

North and South.

"I rejoice that to-night upon the anniversary of that fateful day the South contemplates the scene without shame and the North without exultation.

"The modest magnanimity of the Federal chief made of Appomattox more than a surrender—it was a reconciliation. Even in the flush of his great triumph he remembered with tender consideration the vanquished foe. All salutes and demonstrations calculated to wound the pride or harrow the feelings of the fallen Confederates were forbidden. He reminded his veterans that their foes of yesterday would be their countrymen of to-morrow."

As a "son of a rebel Captain and Southern to the core" the speaker rejoiced over the end of slavery, and paid high tribute to Abraham Lincoln, the Kentuckian, who carried the sorrow of that great conflict to his death as a martyr.

Caused To Know Each Other.

Speaking further of the great war he said:

"Many have been the reasons assigned by statesmen and historians, yet they all are but the many results of the one great cause. The North had ceased to know the South, the South was a stranger to the North.

"Had New York and New Orleans, Richmond and Philadelphia, Chicago and Memphis, been connected by great trunk lines fifty years ago, the chambers of commerce of those cities would have averted a catastrophe which baffled the wisdom, the eloquence and the patriotism of sages and statesmen.

"The North and South can, and I believe soon will be bound in aspiration and in interest by ties stronger and more eternal than girder of steel.

"The Mississippi river runs due south enough for all practical purposes; that stream converted into a deep waterway to the Gulf and the canalization of the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo will open a new chapter in the industrial history of the world. And with the completion of the Panama Canal what an indescribable vista of commercial and maritime supremacy opens before us.

Forgotten the Losses.

"North and South have more than forgotten the losses and wounds and anger of yesterday for the all sufficient reason that Northern city and Southern section alike, glorying in their strength, blessed with prosperity and wealth and exultant in the anticipation of a still brighter and greater day—they simply have no time to remember."

WILL NOT DISCUSS MENINGITIS SERUM.

New York, April 9.—Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute, declines to discuss the discovery of a serum for the cure of spinal meningitis, which it was reported he was to use in an effort to stamp out an epidemic of the disease said to exist in a small village in Kentucky. Dr. Flexner admitted that he had made some discoveries relating to the treatment of spinal meningitis, but would say no more than that there was "something old and something new" in his method of treatment. As to the new serum, Dr. Flexner said that he could not be certain of its effect, as it had never been tried on a human being.

ARMY OFFICER TO TAKE LONG RIDE.

Junction City, Kas., April 9.—Second Lieutenant E. R. W. McCabe, of the Sixth cavalry, at Fort Riley, on special duty, has received notice from Washington that he has been selected to make a ride from Portland, Ore., to New York on an Arabian stallion. The

purpose of the ride is to test the endurance of this breed of horses with the view of determining their value as cavalry animals. Lieut. McCabe will be accompanied by an orderly and they will travel overland with their full equipment.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE BARS OUT BUCKET SHOPS.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—Both branches of the Texas Legislature to-day passed a law absolutely prohibiting the operation of bucket shops, cotton exchanges or any dealings in futures in Texas. The passage of this law, if approved by the Governor, will end all future business of any kind in Texas.

No Hope of Settlement.

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Plans for a settlement by arbitration of the strike of the employees of the American Shipbuilding Company were abandoned to-night when Joseph Bishop, secretary of the State Board of Arbitration, withdrew from the negotiations and returned to Columbus. Secretary Bishop declared before his departure that he had given up hope of any immediate amicable settlement of the strike.

TWO CONVICTED OF MRS. LESLIE'S MURDER

ACTRESS' DEAD BODY FOUND IN HER ROOM.

LEOPOLD CAUGHT AFTER LONG HARD SEARCH.

"SWEAT BOX" CONFESSION.

Chicago, April 9.—Howard Nicholas and Leonard Leopold were to-day convicted of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie, an actress. Nicholas was sentenced to life imprisonment and Leopold was given a fourteen year term in prison. Robbery is said to have been the motive for the crime.

On the morning of October 19, last year, the dead body of Mrs. Leslie was found in her room at the Palace Hotel, with an underground tunnel around her neck. The room was filled with gas which came from an open jet. A verdict of suicide by gas poisoning was rendered by a coroner's jury. This finding, however, did not meet the approval of the woman's father, Marvin P. Woody, of South Bend, Ind., and he demanded that the case be reopened.

Nicholas, who had been connected with Mrs. Leslie in several theatrical ventures, and who also lived at the Palace Hotel, was arrested as a suspect. Under what he alleged later to have been sweat-box methods he made a confession to the police in which he implicated Leopold. He admitted having killed Mrs. Leslie in order to rob her of her diamonds. In the confession he laid the burden of the crime on Leopold.

A search for the latter was instituted which became national in extent and which ended in the arrest of Leopold at Wausau, Wis. Some of the diamonds which had belonged to Mrs. Leslie were found in the possession of Nicholas and Leopold.

ENTANGLED IN WHEEL.

GIRL WHIRLED AROUND IN WATER UNTIL DROWNED.

Jumps From Vehicle When Aged Grandfather Does So To Calm Horses.

Glasgow, Ky., April 9.—(Special.)—The body of a little girl, twelve years old, was found in the water near the edge of Monroe county, was recovered yesterday afternoon about a half past six. From the body reports obtained it seems that Miss Turner and her grandfather, Robert Turner, attempted to ford the river in a buggy. The river was slightly up, but was fordable. When they had proceeded about a half way the horse began to founder in the water, and the frightened Mr. Turner sprang out of the buggy to get the animal by the bridle. The girl, thinking perhaps the buggy was going over, also sprang out. The buggy wheel struck Miss Turner and carried her under. Her clothes became entangled in the wheel and she was whirled around in the water until she was drowned. The aged grandfather bore the news of the accident to friends and soon a large crowd of sympathizing friends joined in search for the body, which was finally recovered.

Miss Turner was an exceptionally beautiful girl and was extremely popular in that section. Her father, William Turner, is one of the leading citizens there.

Mrs. Von Claussen.

Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, the beautiful New York woman, who wanted to see the President to complain of unfair treatment at the hands of Minister Graves, of Sweden, had the proverbial "33" handed out to her at the White House this morning. And Mrs. Von Claussen was not entirely unexpecting it. She had prepared a little note for the President in the event of his declaration to see her and gave it to the doorman.

Mrs. Von Claussen did not quite meet the fate of Mrs. Minor Morris, who was bodily thrown from the White House last year, but, on the contrary, was courteously received by Assistant Secretary Foster, who, by the way, usually knows how to manage things better than any attaché of the White House since Couteau. Mr. Foster told Mrs. Von Claussen that he was directed by Secretary Loeb to say that her matter was one resting entirely in the hands of the State Department.

"Of course I do not want to force my presence upon Secretary Loeb," said she, "but I cannot conceive it possible that an American citizen with a complaint to make of ill-treatment at the hands of an American Minister should not be received by the President. I beg to say good day."

Mrs. Von Claussen stated to-night that Assistant Secretary of State Bacon telephoned her that if she would present her side of the case in writing it would receive his careful consideration. She said she would prepare the statement, but that she will not call in person at the State Department to present it.

Real News Taboed.

"All the interesting political subjects you newspaper reporters have been writing about were taboed at the Cabinet meeting on account of ill-

ness.

Dr. S. G. Mitchell, of Richmond, Va., was elected to act as president pro tem in the absence of President Robert O. Ogden, who was prevented from attending the meeting on account of illness

CHARGES FRAUD.

Attorney General Attacks the Southern Pacific Assessment

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CUT IN VALUATION OF 1906.

ASKS MANDAMUS AGAINST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

CONDUCTOR GETS DAMAGES.

A mandamus proceeding was instituted yesterday by Attorney General Hays, suing in the name of the Commonwealth and on the relation of D. L. Hays, attorney, which raises another phase of the possible taxability of the Southern Pacific Company's personal holdings. As affairs stand now with that corporation, which is a holding company, owning no property in Kentucky but having its official residence here and possessing vast holdings in the far West, is defendant in many kinds of tax controversies.

The question raised in yesterday's suit involved the assessment which the Jefferson County Board of Tax Supervisors of 1906 had placed upon the Southern Pacific.

Benson O. Herr, at that time assessor, had named \$500,000 as the value of the holdings upon which the company should pay taxes. The board of supervisors, at the last day of its meeting, however, the Board of Supervisors cut this assessment down to \$600,000 and the company paid taxes on that valuation.

Three Wills Are Tendered. The following wills were tendered for probate yesterday in the County Court.

MRS. ADA OATS SUFFERS INSTANT DEATH.

WOMAN EIGHTY YEARS OLD WAS OFTEN WARNED.

MANY WITNESS ACCIDENT.

Within sight of the gate and several pedestrians, and directly facing a "cut-out" sign at the corner of Clay and Fulton streets, Mrs. Ada Oats was run down and instantly killed by a Louisville and younger passenger train at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Oats, who lived on Shelby street, a widow, was about 80 years of age.

She was engaged in picking up coal from behind a box car on the siding and started to cross the tracks of the main line, when the passenger train struck her.

She was killed instantly, and the body was found lying on the tracks.

The accident was witnessed by several others who were waiting for the gates to be raised to cross the tracks, but none of them was near enough to prevent the accident, as the woman was directly in the path of the train.

The train was immediately stopped and the crowd and others rushed to the scene of the woman's death.

That death had been instantaneous.

Mrs. Oats was a native of Ohio, and was a familiar figure in the neighborhood of the accident, being known to the general public.

She had been warned time and again by Gatemen Sherman, Private Hamilton, and others of the railroad company, not to cross the tracks.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Oats was a heavy shadow over her head and pulled down over her face and it is not believed she could see the train.

She was walking in the opposite direction from which she was going with the train, and it is believed that she was mistaken in her direction.

Conductor Harry Dunne and Engineer John Henshaw were in charge of the train, which was known as the "Train No. 10" bound for Shelbyville.

Dr. Harris Kelly, the physician, was called to the scene and removed the body to the morgue.

The body was removed to the morgue and the investigation will be held tomorrow.

Mrs. Oats resided with a daughter.

SANDED POST CARDS IN LARGE NUMBERS HELD UP.

People Disregard Recent Postal Orders and Mail Them—Get No Further Than Local Office.

Despite the fact that an order was issued by the Postmaster General some time ago to the effect that no more post cards with sanded surfaces shall be permitted to pass through the mails, these cards continue to pour into the post office.

It makes no difference if the surface over a single stamp of time on it, it is enough to insure its entrance in the mailing office.

If it immediately turned into the Inquiry or Dead Letter Division.

Usually advice is sent to the writers of these cards, but it is making a lot of unnecessary work on the clerks in the Inquiry Division.

The Inquiry Division had a great stack of these cards on hand yesterday.

Postmaster Robert E. Woods said that Postal Cards would continue to be sent with these cards when the law is so explicit as to the cards being refused admittance to the mails.

If people make such cards they should be informed in an envelope with a stamped stamp attached.

The belief is that where so many such cards are handled they are detrimental to the health of the government and for that reason the Government put a stop to carrying them in the mails.

DRAWN INTO MACHINERY; BARELY MISSES DEATH.

While operating a "mop" at the David Iron Works on Clay street and on the other side of the street, Joseph E. Fisher received injuries which made necessary the amputation of his right foot above the ankle.

His foot caught in a cog wheel and before he could extricate himself or before his cries for help had been responded to by his fellow-workmen, he became entrapped in the belt and for a time his life was in danger.

He was taken to the Norton Memorial Infirmary where the operation was performed and the injured foot amputated.

While the leg was being amputated, he was a member of Capt. William Fisher of the Louisville Fire Department.

IN OPPOSITION.

Oakdale Citizens Protest Against Their Annexation.

TERRITORY TO NORTHEAST OF CITY UNREPRESENTED.

FINAL HEARING OF COMMITTEE POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

PLEADNO GOOD WOULD RESULT TRIAL TO CONTINUE TO-DAY.

Ordinances providing for the annexation of Oakdale, the northeastern and southeastern districts, were considered at a joint meeting of the Finance and Revision Committees held in the Aldermen's chamber at the City Hall yesterday. No one appeared to remonstrate against the annexation of the northeastern district, and only a feeble remonstrance against the annexation of the southeastern district and Oakdale was made.

The joint committees, after hearing several remonstrances, went into executive session, where it was decided to adjourn until the latter part of this week or the first part of next week, at which time the hearing of remonstrances against the annexation of Oakdale and the southeastern district will be resumed.

Mayor Myrtle and two members of the Board of Councilmen, Messrs. Messers, Clark and Quick, were the only persons who entered a protest against the annexation of Oakdale.

They did not know that they were voicing the wishes of the majority of the residents of Oakdale when they entered their protest against the annexation of the territory to the northeast of the city.

They were asked a time for the final hearing of protests to be postponed until a mass-meeting of Oakdale residents can be held in order that all may have a voice in the matter.

However, Mr. Hufferaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, charged in his opening statement that the residents of Oakdale had previously had a difficulty in this connection.

Two reasons were given by Mayor Myrtle for opposing the annexation.

First, there is no chance for us to benefit by the comprehensive sewerage system plan, for which we have already drawn.

Second, we are unwilling to be annexed to a city which is so far from us that it will not be able to take care of us.

We further feel that there has been discrimination in the Douglas Park road course is not included in the annexation plan. We built our homes in Oakdale to escape city taxes and now, if we are to be taken into the city without receiving any special benefit we feel that an injustice will be done.

Mayor Myrtle said that if he could be assured that the comprehensive sewerage system for Louisville would be extended to Oakdale so as to drain it properly, he would withdraw his objections to the annexation plan.

He said, however, that he had been informed to the contrary.

Would New Sewers Help? Louis Summers, City Assessor, informed Mayor Myrtle that J. B. F. Hufferaker, chief engineer for the Sewer Commission, had assured him that Oakdale would be benefited by the comprehensive sewerage system, whereas Mayor Myrtle replied that if he could be assured of that fact he would withdraw his objections.

We are acutely in need of sewers," he said.

In order to influence the city against annexing Oakdale, Mayor Myrtle stated that law suits against the town, aggregating between \$4,000 and \$5,000 are now pending. He was reminded that if such was the case he should be in favor of the annexation, as the city would then have to shoulder the obligations.

Would Pay Own Debts. "We would rather pay our own debts," he said, laughing.

Mr. Summers asked whether it was not true that a recent suit for \$1,700 against Oakdale had been compromised for \$500 and Mayor Myrtle replied that it might be so, but that it did not necessarily follow that the other suits could be compromised so easily.

He said that the present rate of tax at Oakdale was fifty cents on the dollar.

The objections put forth by Messrs. Clark and Quick were practically the same as those of Mayor Myrtle.

Property Only Farm Land. N. W. Hall and John Doonan were the only persons who interposed objections to the annexation of the southeastern district.

Mr. Hall said that the present annexation plan would take in 300 acres of farm land. He estimated the value of the farm land at \$200 and \$300 an acre, and he said that he was not in favor of the annexation of the southeastern district.

He said that the very best farm land in the Bluegrass section was valued at between \$50 and \$75 an acre.

Mr. Doonan was twenty acres of land on the south side of Clark Lane, and he said that it was good only for gardening purposes.

Both he and Mr. Hall stated that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the only annexation of Oakdale was the annexation of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

FOR HIS LIFE.

Abe Landers Now On Trial As Defendant.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF JAMES A. POPHAM.

TESTIMONY OF VARIOUS WITNESSES AT WIDE VARIANCE.

TRIAL TO CONTINUE TO-DAY.

The trial of Abe Landers on the charge of killing James A. Popham at Hancock and Main streets February 17 by shooting him twice through the abdomen occupied the entire day's session of the Criminal Court yesterday and will not be completed until to-day. All of the Commonwealth's evidence in chief and a portion of the proof for the defense was heard. Popham died at the City Hospital February 17. The two bullets which passed through him and punctured his intestines in fifteen places.

Nine days before his death and while he was in an apparently dying condition Dr. Montgomery who attended him, informed him that he could not recover. He then made a last statement to Superintendent Vogt of the City Hospital, which was introduced as evidence before the jury.

In this statement he declared that he had been the victim of an unprovoked attack and denied that he had drawn a knife and attacked Landers with it.

Popham was a book agent and about twenty-five years of age. The defendant is twenty-four years old.

Landers was a young woman to whom both men had been engaged. Popham had been at the bottom of the difficulty.

Mrs. Masters' sister was married to a young man and she was the contention of the defense that his interest in her was merely a matter of convenience.

However, Mr. Hufferaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, charged in his opening statement that the residents of Oakdale had previously had a difficulty in this connection.

Two reasons were given by Mayor Myrtle for opposing the annexation.

First, there is no chance for us to benefit by the comprehensive sewerage system plan, for which we have already drawn.

Second, we are unwilling to be annexed to a city which is so far from us that it will not be able to take care of us.

We further feel that there has been discrimination in the Douglas Park road course is not included in the annexation plan. We built our homes in Oakdale to escape city taxes and now, if we are to be taken into the city without receiving any special benefit we feel that an injustice will be done.

Mayor Myrtle said that if he could be assured that the comprehensive sewerage system for Louisville would be extended to Oakdale so as to drain it properly, he would withdraw his objections to the annexation plan.

He said, however, that he had been informed to the contrary.

Would New Sewers Help? Louis Summers, City Assessor, informed Mayor Myrtle that J. B. F. Hufferaker, chief engineer for the Sewer Commission, had assured him that Oakdale would be benefited by the comprehensive sewerage system, whereas Mayor Myrtle replied that if he could be assured of that fact he would withdraw his objections.

We are acutely in need of sewers," he said.

In order to influence the city against annexing Oakdale, Mayor Myrtle stated that law suits against the town, aggregating between \$4,000 and \$5,000 are now pending. He was reminded that if such was the case he should be in favor of the annexation, as the city would then have to shoulder the obligations.

Would Pay Own Debts. "We would rather pay our own debts," he said, laughing.

Mr. Summers asked whether it was not true that a recent suit for \$1,700 against Oakdale had been compromised for \$500 and Mayor Myrtle replied that it might be so, but that it did not necessarily follow that the other suits could be compromised so easily.

He said that the present rate of tax at Oakdale was fifty cents on the dollar.

The objections put forth by Messrs. Clark and Quick were practically the same as those of Mayor Myrtle.

Property Only Farm Land. N. W. Hall and John Doonan were the only persons who interposed objections to the annexation of the southeastern district.

Mr. Hall said that the present annexation plan would take in 300 acres of farm land. He estimated the value of the farm land at \$200 and \$300 an acre, and he said that he was not in favor of the annexation of the southeastern district.

He said that the very best farm land in the Bluegrass section was valued at between \$50 and \$75 an acre.

Mr. Doonan was twenty acres of land on the south side of Clark Lane, and he said that it was good only for gardening purposes.

Both he and Mr. Hall stated that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the only annexation of Oakdale was the annexation of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

They said that the annexation of the southeastern district would be a detriment to the residents of the southeastern district.

FAITHFULNESS.

THE confidence we have in our make of shoes is shared with us by Crossett wearers. With absolute faithfulness we have manufactured for years the shoe that "makes life's walk easy."

Crossett wearers know this. Have you ever worn the

THE CROSSETT STORE, PAUL JONES BUILDING, FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL ADDRESS THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New York City, and one of the most widely known men in the Employers' Association movement in the country. He will address the local Employers' Association at its annual meeting in the Tyler building next Tuesday night.

Walter Dree is commissioner of the National Employers' Association of New